Power crises in Delhi

842. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have taken notice of severe power crises in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what sort of assistance Government propose to offer to Delhi Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTIMEHTA): (a) During April—June, 2002, the power supply position in Delhi was by and large comfortable with marginal energy shortage of 1.7%. However, due to delayed monsoon and the consequent increase in power requirement of Delhi, the energy shortage increased to 3.1% during the first fortnight of July, 2002.

(b) In addition to special assistance provided to Delhi from different sources to meet its summer requirements, the following additional allocation was made from Central Sources in the June/July, 2002 to further augment the availability of power in Delhi.

(i) Additional allocation of 10% (22 MW) from Rajasthan Atomic Power Project-Unit-4 (220 MW) during off peak period.

(ii) Entire 15% unallocated quota (33 MW) from RAPP Unit-3 (220 MW) on round the colck basis, as a short term arrangement.

(iii) Additional allocation of 7.5 to 10% (59 MW-79 MW) from unallocated quota in the Central Sector generating stations in Northern Region during peak/off peak period, as a short term arrangement.

Negotiations with DPC to start Phase-I Project

843. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Maharashtra alongwith Government of India, has been carrying on negotiations with Dabhol Power Company with a view to start the Phase-I of the project;

(b) whether a lower tariff which is acceptable to all parties has been worked out; and

(c) whether Government has asked NTPC to take over the project?